

mark, and spent itself by burying deeply into the wall of the parlor.

While the gun was belching forth its death-dealing bullets in response to the tension upon the trigger, Miss Morris, wounded and helpless, attracted the attention of her sister by her screaming appeals. She called upon the Lord to save her, and besought him to have mercy on her. The sister, Bertie, was quick to realize the purpose of the screams and shots from the parlor, and in turn awoke the house by her cries.

Mr. Cook, who had long since retired for the night, rushed from his room and toward the parlor. He advanced sufficiently far down the steps to see Sandridge, who had left the parlor, the scene of his carnage, and entered the hall. Deliberately and with unerring calculation, the man turned the yet smoking revolver upon himself and fired twice in succession.

The balls entered his body about an inch apart, penetrating the lungs, but the injuries were not so immediately serious as to bear him to the floor, for he walked unaided, for over a block before he fell.

"Why did you shoot that helpless girl?" called Mr. Cook to Sandridge, but he got no direct answer.

"Look at me," replied the man. "I am shot, too."

With the words upon his lips Sandridge left the house and turned southwardly on Twenty-sixth Street. He was seen making his exit from the house, and he was escorted to the office of Dr. Parker, still holding the revolver in his hand. There was yet one chamber which had not been fired, but of this he was unaware.

DECEASED HIS ACT.

Once in the office he pulled open his coat and two tiny holes in his coat, from which the blood was trickling, showed that he had shot himself. Calmly he informed Dr. Parker of the tragedy that he had been an actor, stating that he had been a victim of the crime, and would much prefer to die than have Miss Morris succumb to the wounds. He still thought of her.

After making a speech to this effect, Sandridge sank to the floor, too weak to stand from the loss of blood. He was bleeding profusely. The doctor did what he could to relieve the man, but he refused to get a statement from him, but he refused to let any more of the horrible affair. The ambulance was summoned and responded in care of Dr. Sandridge, and Sandridge was removed to the Virginia Hospital, where for hours he was under the care of surgeons.

In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Cook and Miss Bertie Morris had rushed into the parlor, where the wounded girl lay upon the floor, her life rapidly ebbing. She had been a victim of the crime, and would much prefer to die than have Miss Morris succumb to the wounds. He still thought of her.

But Miss Morris was too weak to reply, and in a few minutes her heart stopped throbbing, and she entered into the great beyond without ever having made a statement as to why Sandridge fired upon her.

Corner Taylor was notified from the First Police Station within an hour after the shooting. He called at the house and viewed the remains, but as no inquest has been held, as Sandridge, the witness-in-chief, is in no condition to testify. The inquiry may be held this morning.

SANDRIDGE A PRISONER.

Although a patient at the Virginia Hospital, Sandridge is in reality a prisoner. He is closely watched, and no chance will be allowed him to escape, for against him is a charge of murder.

Yesterday morning in the Police Court the case came up for hearing, when Patrolman Folkes, who was the first officer to arrive on the scene, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of Sandridge, after which the case went over until the 16th.

Sandridge holds from Buckingham county and has been in Richmond about two years. He has two sisters in the city, Mrs. E. P. Palmer and Mrs. J. A. Carter. He has recently been boarding with the latter. He is a blacksmith, and as late as last Saturday worked at the forge in a shop at No. 157 East Franklin Street. He is twenty years of age and quite active.

Mr. J. A. Carter, a brother-in-law of Sandridge, is interested in the smithship at which he has been working. He affirms that recently the man has seemed to him to be very nervous, and no great dependence could be placed on his memory.

WAS MUCH IN LOVE.

At the home, No. 206 East Broad Street, Mrs. Carter stated yesterday afternoon that Sandridge had been paying attention to Miss Morris for several months and seemed very much in love with her, although he has let drop none of his affairs with the young lady. She said that before Christmas he gave Miss Morris a handsome ring, and since the holidays he has presented her with a watch and chain.

To the children about the house, his nephews and nieces, he has stated that he would some day have a nice home and a pretty wife, but this is the only information he has given which would tend to show that he contemplated marriage.

Miss Morris was an orphan, one of three children, who live in Richmond. Recently she had been employed at Whiteley's factory and had been living at No. 219 Twenty-sixth Street, while her sister lived in the house adjoining. Last Saturday she moved to the place where her sister was living, and the night following was murdered.

The body will be sent to Flat Rock, Powhatan county, to-day, for burial.

OFFERS \$500,000 FOR LOTUS CLUB PROPERTY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, March 9.—An offer of \$500,000 has been made by J. D. Rockefeller in behalf of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church for the property of the Lotus Club.

The Lotus Club, however, has rejected the proposition, declaring that the property is worth \$600,000, but since Mr. Rockefeller is known to be very desirous of securing the property and will even pay more than his original offer, it is believed a deal will be arranged.

The property of the club abuts on the property of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, of which Mr. Rockefeller is a trustee and in the Sunday school of which his son is a teacher.

Police Pickings.

Joseph True, a white man, was last night arrested on suspicion of having robbed the store of A. Eichel, in the Second Market, last Sunday, when a can of lard and several hams were stolen. It is alleged that an entrance to the place by means of a false key, which he fitted to the door. He denies his guilt.

Dora Meekins was arrested last night on charge of stealing \$100 in money from Mattie Jackson, the duty being performed by Sergeant Sowell. Both women are negroes, and reside in the vicinity of Pink Alley.

Trade Council.

A regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be held to-night, at which arrangements for the State Council, to be held here in May, will be made.

No Gripes, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—just gentle, prompt, thorough, healthful cleansing, when you take Hood's Pills.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.



Between winter and summer trying times for feet.

The first step towards a doctor's bill is made in damp shoes.

Our Wet-Proof Shoes mean safety.

All Leathers, \$3.50.

If you want the best, here's Hansen's.

Hansen's
MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

APPEAL TO THE BOARD

The Speedway Matter is to Come Up To-Night.

MINISTERS TAKE ACTION

The Sunday Observance League in the Field Against Any Desecration of the Sabbath—Strong Paper Has Been Adopted.

Strong opposition from the ministers of the city and the church-going element generally will be presented to-night at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to the adoption of the Pollack amendment permitting the use of the speedway on the Sabbath for the "trotting" of horses.

In the opinion of the city pastors the change proposed by Mr. Pollack is but slightly different from the original proposition. It leaves this speedway open on the Lord's Day, and thus strikes at the churches with almost equal force.

LEAGUE AT WORK.

The Sunday Observance League is in the field again and was hard at work yesterday quietly stirring things up. Nearly every local minister who could be reached was urged to be present at the meeting of the Board to-night and to bring with him as many laymen as possible.

As a general thing the ministers agreed to turn out for a pretty good force. For various reasons—special meetings they had to conduct, and so on—several said they could not be there, but all promised to send everybody there they could. Every man of them seemed to be heartily opposed to the amendment.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The Methodist ministers at their meeting at Centenary appointed a committee to lay before the Board and enter a solemn protest to the adoption of the ordinance passed by the Common Council.

The Presbyterian pastors will also have present a committee consisting of the Rev. William S. Campbell, Secretary of the Sabbath Observance League, and the Rev. Russell Cecil, D. D., pastor of the Second Church. To the Board this committee will present the same petition laid before the Common Council some time ago.

To the Board of Aldermen: The Presbyterian Ministers' Association of Richmond, Manchester and vicinity, in the interest of the morals and the Christian life of the community, for which the Council of the city should certainly be as deeply concerned as for the encouragement of horse-racing, hereby solemnly protest against the action proposed by the Common Council, recommending the opening of the speedway at the reservoir on Sunday, "for trials of speed and for racing," and earnestly petition the Council not to adopt any ordinance involving such desecration of the Christian Sabbath. We would call attention to the well-known and incontrovertible fact that such action would be directly contrary to the long-established custom and deeply grounded sentiment of the community, which have given to this city its acknowledged reputation as a law-abiding people, with a distinctly Christian character. In a word, we most earnestly protest against the introduction of a heathen custom into a Christian community.

By order of the association,
WM. S. CAMPBELL,
RUSSELL CECIL.

NEW WATER SUPPLY

Lynchburg Surveying for Gravity System from the Pedlar River.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 9.—James H. Fuertes, of New York, an expert in hydraulic engineering, reached the city to-day, and will to-morrow begin the work of surveying the route for securing a gravity supply of water for Lynchburg from Pedlar River, twenty-three miles from the city. Mr. Fuertes will report on the feasibility of the scheme, its cost, etc., and the Council will act in accordance with his advice.

The case of T. L. Pelt, the United States deputy marshal, who is charged with the murder of Walter Vaughan at Wytheville, will be tried in the United States Court here, beginning March 15th. The case was removed from the Wythe County Court.

A joint meeting of the Lynchburg Councils of Royal Arcanum, held here to-night, was addressed by Grand Regent R. W. Arnold, of Alexandria; Grand Lecturer James B. Blanks, of Petersburg; Walter F. Irvine, of Norfolk, member of the Pineshoe Committee of the Supreme Council; Henry Kemp, of Richmond, deputy for Virginia; Grand Vice-Regent P. T. McPhaden and Past Grand Regent C. H. Lumsden, of Lynchburg.

Major Anderson Betler.

Major W. A. Anderson, Attorney-General of Virginia, who has been under treatment of Dr. Stuart McGuire at St. Luke's, has gone to Chase City. He was accompanied by Mrs. Anderson. Major Anderson is very much improved. Dr. McGuire says that a stay of a month or two weeks at the excellent sanatorium at Chase City will restore his health so he can return to his duties.

THE STORY OF WORKERS

Informing Figures of States' Industries for Last Year.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

Mr. Doherty Receives His Volume of 200 Pages From the Printers—Setting for the Many Interesting Facts Concerning Labor.

Commissioner of Labor Doherty has received from the printers the Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics for Virginia for last year.

The volume contains two hundred pages of closely-printed matter relating to the industries of Virginia. Mr. Doherty gets this information first-hand, sending blanks to the various concerns, which are by them filled out. The data given is, therefore, entirely reliable.

From the various tables of the book the figures taken at random, showing the number of persons employed, the wages paid, and the capital invested in the establishments reporting:

Artificial Ice—Fourteen firms reporting: Value of product, 1901, \$164,038.48; wages paid, 1901, \$28,063.78; capital invested, 1901, \$387,864.27.

Two establishments report an increase in wages of 10 per cent, while the wages of the remainder are reported without change. The hours of daily labor vary from 8 to 12.

The average number of days worked by the various plants for the year was 227.

Boxes and Baskets—Wood, Paper and Tin—Sixteen reports have been received from this industry as against eight in 1899. The progress is gratifying as to output and wages, as will be seen from the tables:

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Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure

Costs Nothing If It Fails.

Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer. I have a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician. I think for 10 years I made experiments with various drugs, testing them on myself while searching the world for something better. Nine years ago I found a costly chemical in Germany, with my previous discoveries, gives me a certain cure.

I don't mean that it can turn bony joints into flesh again, but it can cure the disease at any stage completely and forever. I have done it fully 100,000 times. It is so simple that I will furnish my remedy on trial. Simply write me a postal for my book on Rheumatism, and I will mail you an order for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. Take it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is only \$5.00. If it fails, I will pay the freight myself—and your mere word shall decide it.

I mean that exactly. If you don't expect a penny from me, I don't expect a penny from you.

I have no samples. Any more sample that can affect chronic Rheumatism must be dragged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases I have ever met. And in all my experience—in all my 2,000 tests—I never found another remedy that would cure chronic case in ten days.

Write me and I will send you the order. Try my remedy for a month, as it is so simple that you can do it. It is so simple that you can do it. It is so simple that you can do it.

Address: Dr. Shoop, Box 268, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

with hours of daily labor from 10 to 12.

In reply to the query, "What legislation would be of benefit?" the general response has been, "Let the laws and business will take care of itself."

Printing and Engraving—Forty-two responses were received for the year 1901, as against forty-three for the year 1899. The total expenditure for improvements made where the fire risk was lessened. But the result—the final result—will not be what all hoped, and not a few expected—a general decrease in the amount of the fire risk for protection. Some who have improved their property will not have to pay as much in premiums as before, but the inspectors have increased the rate on some classes of property, thus evening up the decrease in other quarters.

Estimate for British Navy.

(By Associated Press.)

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The new construction includes three battleships, four armored cruisers, three protected cruisers, to be used as scouts; fifteen torpedo-boat destroyers, ten submarine torpedo-boats, two coast-guard cruisers, a river gunboat and an admiralty yacht.

Mr. Stumpf Better.

Mr. L. C. Grisebroeck has just received a letter from Mr. Joseph Stumpf, who is at the Hot Springs, Ark., in which he says his health has improved wonderfully. Mr. Stumpf writes that he will be home in two weeks.

WILL IMPEACH A CHANCELLOR

Interesting Proceedings Before the Legislature of Arkansas

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The resolution was adopted in consequence of a report of the Judiciary Committee, to which had been referred T. Pepper, wife of Dr. Charles T. Pepper, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, a committee of five members of the House was appointed this evening to prosecute the impeachment proceedings before the Senate, sitting as a trial judge.

Mrs. Charles T. Pepper.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DANVILLE, VA., March 9.—Louis E. Pepper, editor of the Evening Star, received a telegram this afternoon announcing the death of his mother, Mrs. Charles T. Pepper, wife of Dr. Charles T. Pepper, at Rural Retreat, Mrs. Pepper was a cousin of ex-Governor J. Hoge Tyler.

DEATHS.

BRUCE—Died, at No. 807 East Leigh Street, at 12:30 A. M., Monday, March 9th, JAMES HERBERT BRUCE, eldest son of the late Charles L. and Susan J. Bruce.

FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock at First Baptist Church. Interment at Hollywood.

GESCHWIND—Died, at his late residence, No. 526 Hollywood Street, at 6 A. M., March 8, 1903, GEORGE G. GESCHWIND, in the twenty-ninth year of his age. He leaves a wife and two children—Mrs. Peter T. Berry and Mrs. J. M. Dunnevant.

Funeral services will take place from St. John's Lutheran Church, corner Eighth and Marshall Streets, TO-DAY (Tuesday) at 3 P. M. Interment in Hollywood Cemetery.

Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.

GRIFIN—Died, at his late residence, No. 629 North Seventeenth Street, on Sunday, March 8th, at 1 o'clock, J. GRIFIN, in his fifty-second year.

The funeral will take place from St. Peter's Cathedral TO-DAY (Tuesday), March 10th, at 9:30 o'clock, at Clifton Forge, Hot Springs and Vermont papers please copy.

HARWOOD—Mr. JOHN W. HARWOOD died Sunday morning, March 8th, at 8:30 o'clock, at Huguenot, Powhatan county, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the grave in Hollywood at 9 o'clock THIS (Tuesday) MORNING.

LEAKER—Died, Monday morning, at half-past 10 o'clock, JOHN T. LEAKER, at his home on Second Street, after a long sickness.

Funeral TO-DAY (Tuesday) from Clay-Street Methodist Church half-past 12 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances requested to attend.

A precious one from us is gone; A voice we loved is stilled; A place is vacant in our home, Which never can be filled.

THOMPSON—Died, March 8, 1903, at 7 P. M., at her residence, No. 1115 West Marshall Street, Mrs. GEORGE THOMPSON.

Funeral from residence TO-DAY (Tuesday), March 10th, at 4 P. M. Interment "River View." Friends are invited to attend.

MITCHELL—Died, at his home No. 314 West 14th Street, Monday morning, THOMAS T. MITCHELL, Jr., aged twenty-seven years.

Funeral from Park-Place Church at 11 A. M. TO-DAY (Tuesday), March 10th.

short tons. The production for 1900 exceeded that of 1899 by 29,043 short tons, or 12.15 per cent, and 1901 shows an increase over 1900 of 82,118 short tons, or 8.6 per cent.

There are only two really important coal-producing counties in the State, Tazewell and Wise. The production of Tazewell County in 1901 was interrupted to a considerable extent by a disastrous fire in the mines at Pocahontas, which, in addition to damage to property and loss in output, resulted in the death of a number of men. The production in this county decreased nearly 90,000 tons. This county made up, however, by the increased activity in the Wise County mines, which include those along the Clinch River division of the Northwestern Railroad. The production of Wise County in 1901 showed an increase of over 80,000 tons, or over 40 per cent more than that of 1900, and a complete re-establishment of the coal-mining industry in the Richmond coal basin of Chesterfield and Henrico counties have not met with abundant success, and operations there have been practically suspended.

The report closed with quite an extensive list of the value of mineral products in the State during the year.

JUST AS MUCH MONEY FOR FIRE INSURANCE

It was learned yesterday that the application to Richmond of the revised general tariff would not have the effect of decreasing the aggregate of premiums for fire protection.

For some months Messrs. Harris and Caldwell, of Atlanta, representing the Southeastern Tariff Association, have been effecting a new Richmond city tariff, making a new schedule of rates, and made where the fire risk was lessened. But the result—the final result—will not be what all hoped, and not a few expected—a general decrease in the amount of the fire risk for protection. Some who have improved their property will not have to pay as much in premiums as before, but the inspectors have increased the rate on some classes of property, thus evening up the decrease in other quarters.

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